

REMARKS

This Amendment is in response to the Office Action mailed August 21, 1998. In the Office Action, the Examiner objected to the drawings and rejected claims 1 - 20 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e). Applicant has amended claims 1-20 and added claims 21-24. Reconsideration in light of the amendments and remarks made herein is respectfully requested.

In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected claims 1 - 20 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,523,902 issued to Pederson ("Pederson") and U.S. Patent No. 5,600,506 issued to Baum et al. ("Baum").

Applicant respectfully submits that Pederson fails to disclose, teach, or suggest each and every element of the present invention. Pederson relates to a disk drive system for removing read/write head offset caused by magnetic distortion. Figure 5 shows a plurality of tracks (e.g., calibration tracks 52 and 53) each having a plurality of sectors (N, N+1, etc.). For example, calibration track 52 includes "A", "B", "C", and "D" servo patterns which are used to detect the track centerline. An alternating "A/B" servo burst pattern is used for measuring and compensating for offset of the track centerline due to differential magnetic influence to the servo pattern. Thus, each sector includes the alternating "A" and "B", and "C" and "D" servo burst patterns for determining the centerline of the track for that sector. The burst patterns from one sector (e.g., sector N) to another sector (e.g., sector N+1) are independent of each other.

In the present invention, however, each sector within a group of sectors includes a burst in a servo field which corresponds to a portion of track position information. The combination of portions of track position information, when read by a head, provide a track position of a corresponding track. Pederson offers no teaching for such a scheme. As such, Applicant submits that Pederson fails to anticipate or render obvious the present invention.

Baum relates to a method and apparatus for determining the position of a transducer with reference to the surface of a disk in a disk drive system. The position of the transducer is established from a fixed reference point in a gray scale band located in the preamble area of each sector. That is, the position of the transducer is determined by reading bursts in each sector.

This is to be distinguished from the present invention where each sector includes a burst in a servo field corresponding to a portion of track position information. When combined, the bursts provide track position information of a corresponding track. By the method and apparatus of the present invention, servo information on a disk is provided while reducing media space. The saved media space may then be used for storage of data, thereby maximizing the data storage area of the disk. Accordingly, it is submitted that Baum fails to anticipate or render obvious the present invention. Based on the foregoing, Applicant respectfully contends that the claims are patentably distinct from the cited art references.

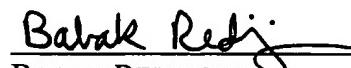
CONCLUSION

In view of the amendments and remarks made above, it is respectfully submitted that the pending claims are in condition for allowance, and such action is respectfully solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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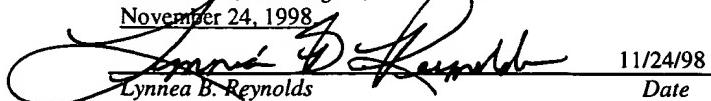
Dated: November 24, 1998


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Lynnea B. Reynolds 11/24/98
Date